Daily British Colonist.

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR. } VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, MONDAY, JULY 24, 1882. { VOLUME XLVII NO. 31

Daily Colonist.

EXTRA.

PUBLISHED
BY D. W. HIGGINS.

COLONIST BUILDING—GOVERNMENT STREET, FIRST DOOR NORTH OF THE POST OFFICE

TERMS---INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THE DAILY COLONIST—Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada ....$10.
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per Week (if delivered)..............25 Cents.
THE WEEKLY COLONIST—Postage free to any part of the Dominion......................$3
Six Months............................$2
Three Months..........................$1
ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING IN TIME FOR THE MAILS

HOW TO MARK THE BALLOT

FRONT OF BALLOT PAPER.

1	*BEAVEN.* (Robert Beaven, of Vancouver street, Victoria; Minister of Finance and C.C.L. & W.)	
2	*DAVIE.* (Theodore Davie, of Victoria City; barrister at law.)	X
3	*DRAKE.* (Montague William Tyrwhitt Drake, of Point Ellice, Victoria; barrister at law.)	X
4	*DRUMMOND.* (James Smith Drummond, of Rae street, Victoria; store dealer.)	
5	*DUCK.* (Simeon Duck, of Herald street, Victoria; carriage maker.)	
6	*TRIMBLE.* (James Trimble, of Broad street, Victoria; medical practitioner.)	X
7	*WILLIAMS.* (John William Williams, of Kane street, Victoria; livery stable keeper.)	
8	*WILSON, ALEX.* (Alexander Wilson, of Fort street, Victoria; plumber and gasfitter.)	
9	*WILSON, WM.* (William Wilson, of Pemberton street, Victoria; clothier.	X

MORE GOVERNMENTAL TERRORISM!

MR. THEO. DAVIE THREATENED WITH EXTINCTION BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE

ON SUNDAY MORNING AT CAMPBELL'S CORNER

TO THE PUBLIC:—In addressing the electors Saturday evening I had occasion to refer to the despotic conduct of Mr. Beaven and members of his government. I also alluded to the tyrannical conduct of favored government officials who, at the present time, in place of attending to their duties, are flying about the town doing everything in their power to further the political canvass of their arbitrary masters and the defeat of those who are in opposition. I referred by name to Mr. Charles Todd, Superintendent of Police, and Mr. John Ford, assistant gaoler, the latter of whom was present at the meeting interrupting the speakers and doing his best to create general disorder. Yesterday (Sunday) about 11 o'clock a.m. I passed Mr. Todd (Superintendent of Police) on Government street near Campbell's corner. I did not speak to him or notice him. He came up to me and hissed something in my ear about making lying statements at the meeting Saturday night. I passed on, taking no apparent notice of what he said. The man followed me, calling me many vile and abusive names, to which I replied that it was his duty to preserve the peace, not to create disturbances of it. When at the corner Mr. Todd stood over me with a heavy stick in his hand (I had no stick) and said that if ever I made statements—lies—similar to my utterances of Saturday evening he would break my head for me. He became more and more violent and finally threatened to mash my head in where I stood.

A dozen or more witnessed what I now state and will also bear testimony that I offered no provocation whatever for the cowardly attack thus made upon me, and there is little doubt that had it not been for those present I should have been seriously mauled by this ruffianly minion of the Government.

This Mr. Charles Todd is the same person who, whilst holding the same exalted office which he now occupies, about two years ago, published a malicious libel upon my brother and myself, for which, by the grace of myself, he escaped criminal prosecution by apologizing in writing; which apology I now hold and which I refrained from publishing in consequence of the entreaty which Mr. Todd made to my brother.

Electors, British Columbia has ever been noted for peace and good government. An end has arrived to this desirable state of affairs if public officers whose duty it is to preserve the peace are allowed to become official bullies; and a reign of terror will prevail if, as a penalty for offering sentiments upon a public platform which are hostile to the government, the speaker is to be threatened with bodily abuse from those in authority such as I was yesterday subjected to.

THEODORE DAVIE.

ELECTORS, BEWARE!

According to section 99, Election Regulation Act, any person guilty of an assault on polling day within two miles of a polling place "shall be deemed guilty of an aggravated assault," and upon conviction WILL BE SENTENCED TO A TERM IN THE PENITENTIARY.

It is earnestly to be desired that the friends of the Opposition will not allow themselves to be provoked by the taunts of government satellites into a breach of the peace to-day.

"Our cause it is just,
And triumph we must."

Under any and every irritating circumstance KEEP COOL!

THE LAWYERS.

The presence of two or three lawyers in the house will prove a real economy to to the country. They will in reality assist the house with their advice, based upon experience and knowledge, without fee or reward. It is absolutely necessary that the legal element should be well represented in parliament to prevent the passage of unconstitutional measures which will be upset by the courts or disallowed at Ottawa. At present, when the government want an opinion as to a law, they have to pay a lawyer for it. Reinforce the legal strength of the house, and there will be no more fees paid to lawyers by the government to defend or press the constitutionality of a statute. On the plea of economy alone, then, the legal candidates should be returned.

ELECTORS! REMEMBER!

The polls open at 8 A. M. and close at 5 P. M. to-day.

We mention this fact as electors might be deceived, owing to the difference between this and the Dominion election on Friday last, when the polls opened at 9 A. M. and closed at 4 P. M.

The polling will be carried on at one polling booth only, viz: at the old County Court House, Bastion street.

At the Dominion election there were several separate polling booths; but this will *not* be the case upon the present occasion.

Electors who are in doubt as to the manner of marking their ballot papers can receive a blank form with full particulars so as to guide against mistake, at the committee rooms, Odd Fellows' old building, corner Fort and Wharf streets.

ELECTORS OF VICTORIA CITY.

The straight Opposition ticket is
DAVIE,
DRAKE,
TRIMBLE,
Wm. WILSON,

Vote it and put an end forever to the Reign of Terror, incompetency and corruption.

CAISSON AND DRYDOCK.

Workingmen and Contractors!

Read extract from government specifications, clauses 19 of the caisson and 29 of the drydock specifications:

"The contractor is to employ a foreman, to be approved by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, to superintend the work; and the foreman and workmen are for incompetency or misconduct TO BE IMMEDIATELY DISMISSED upon a written order given by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, failing which the Chief Commissioner will be at liberty to deduct $500 from the amount of each certificate as it falls due until such dismissal is effected."

AT THE PHILHARMONIC.

Three of the defeated candidates for the Commons occupied seats on the Philharmonic stage Saturday evening. They were Messrs. DeCosmos, Fell and Boyd. As Disraeli once said of an English ministry, they appeared like "a range of exhausted volcanoes." One of the number fell asleep and as he slept he dreamed that his mouth was a ballot box into which long lines of electors were dropping plumpers with his name printed upon them. He slumbered on blissfully, and had just reached the "head of the poll" when a stridulent warwhoop from one of the government speakers caused him to awake with a start. Upon examining his mouth he discovered that two blue-bottle flies had entered the cavity while he slept and were playing hide-and-go-seek among his teeth!

ELECTORS OF VICTORIA DISTRICT.

Your late members have been thoroughly exposed during the past month, and the luxuriant mouth and fecund tongue of Mr. Humphreys are not likely to beguile your votes to-day. He has done nothing for you, and his colleague, Mr. McIlmoyl, has done even less. If you value the prosperity of your section vote to-day for

ROBERT JOHN
and
G. A. McTAVISH,

Who have large interests in your district and will represent you faithfully and well.

WEEKLY COLONIST to-morrow. Large extra edition with election news worked off.

MR. DRAKE'S ANTI-CHINESE PETITION!

MOVED, SECONDED, AND PASSED UNANIMOUSLY

At the Opposition Mass Meeting

AT THEATRE ROYAL ON SATURDAY EVENING LAST,

SIGNED BY THE MAYOR AND MAILED FOR OTTAWA YESTERDAY.

To His Excellency the Most Noble the MARQUIS OF LORNE, Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, in Council:

The honorable petition of the undersigned inhabitants of the city of Victoria, British Columbia, in public meeting assembled, sheweth:

That your petitioners view with dismay the rapid and ever-increasing influx of Chinese into this province. Since the beginning of this year their numbers have more than doubled, and we are informed that upwards of 20,000 more are likely to enter the province before two years are over.

This class of immigrants are absorbing the greater portion of the minor industries of this province, and are able to drive the white laborer out of the field.

As residents of this province the Chinese contribute but a very small *quota* to the revenue. Owing to non-possession of property taxes cannot be levied, and at the present time not one-fourth of these men pay the ordinary taxes, although unusual exertions are made to recover them.

Their presence in our midst is an unmitigated evil, and prevents the influx of white population.

Unless some immediate and urgent steps are taken to restrict this heathen invasion the rapid deterioration and ultimate extinction of this province as a home for the Anglo-Saxon race must ensue.

Your petitioners humbly pray that your Excellency will be pleased to take this petition into your consideration.

(Signed) NOAH SHAKESPEARE,
Mayor.

Victoria, B. C., July 22d, 1882.

THE THREE.

The ministerial trio are doomed men. They have been marked for political slaughter to-day. To-morrow morning the officials of the departments will repair to the public offices and find that their principals have been smothered beneath an avalanche of adverse ballots and are politically no more, forever. Beaven in the City, Humphreys in the District, and Hett in Esquimalt, are already reduced to the state of political cadavers. There is not the slightest hope for any of them. The *Standard*, this morning will prophecy that the ministers three will be returned; but listen to its predictions on Friday morning, "DeCosmos is as good as elected." "The DeCosmos boom has set in." "He is sure to be returned." "He will head the poll." "He will have a walk over," etc., etc. The *Standard* was ever poor at prediction. It hath no honor as such either at home or abroad.

ELECTORS OF ESQUIMALT!

The straight Opposition Ticket is
POOLEY and
CHILD.

Vote for those gentlemen and put your foot upon Drydock mismanagement, Island Railway blundering and the Chinese evil.

Vote the Straight Ticket!

Davie, Drake, Trimble and Wm. Wilson, and put down corruption and mismanagement.

The Sale of the Standard.

As was observed yesterday, the sale of the *Standard* establishment at a time when a grave political crisis is impending is one of the most notable events of this campaign. The circumstance must be regarded as of peculiar significance, and furnishes evidence that Messrs. DeCosmos and Smith have lost confidence in the success of the party which has long supported their enterprise, and that they are preparing, like rats, to desert the sinking ship. Their haste to part with their property on the eve of a general election shows that they have closely studied the direction in which the current of popular opinion is flowing, and that they are anxious to sell out while the business of their journal is unimpaired. The parties who have purchased the plant are said to be highly respectable gentlemen, and it will not be our fault should we fail to plough the newspaper field in harmony with them.

Four in Five and Five in Four.

Messrs. Beaven, A. Wilson, Drummond, Duck and —— Williams, J. W., are the five government candidates. What a funny thing to find five men endorsed by a party as their candidates when only four can be seated. One of the quintette must sit on the laps of the others. Which will it be? And what a jolly spree it will be when the government coach is upset to-night and the five are tumbled out. Wonder which will come out first? The odd man on the laps or the even men on the seat?

LACROSSE.—The return match between the V. A. C. and the Collegiate School was played on Beacon Hill on Saturday evening, and resulted in victory for the former in three straight games. The playing of both sides was excellent, and it was without a doubt the most exciting game of the season. Another match will be played this week, of which due notice will be given. The clubs meet for practice on Wednesday evening.

EXTRA EDITION.

Copies of this edition of *The Colonist* may be had free at the publication office and at the Opposition Committee Rooms, Odd Fellows' old Hall, foot of Fort street.

HEARTLESS BEAVEN.

A MAN WITH A WIFE AND FIVE CHILDREN TURNED OUT TO STARVE AND HIS PLACE GIVEN TO A YOUNG MAN.

TO THE EDITOR:—A reason why I will not vote for Beaven is that I was a special in the gaol when Mr. Elliott left office. I then heard that Mr Robson, of the gaol, said I was on the wrong side. He meant of politics, not the gaol. Shortly after this I was discharged and a single man put in my place, who was a good mechanic and could earn his three dollars per day. Upon inquiry I found that it was Mr. Beaven who had done this. I therefore went over to the government buildings and had a personal interview with Mr. Beaven, and he did not deny his guilt; but now that he is electioneering he tells the electors that it was Mr. Walkem and Mr. Todd who sent me off. I know this is not true. I have been in Victoria since 1858, and for many years paid $200 to $300 a year taxes. I have a wife and five children to support. They say Mr. Beaven is very careful of the finances. It is, presume, in order that there may be enough left for Beaven & Co. to devote to their own use.

A. A. TOWNSEND.

BEAVEN AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

HUNTING WITH THE HARE AND RUNNING WITH THE HOUNDS.

(Extract from Journals of the House, 27th April, 1876.)

Pursuant to order the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole to consider a bill (No. 22) entitled "An act to provide for the maintenance of Public Schools in the Province of British Columbia."

On Mr. Speaker resuming the chair, Mr. Vowell, chairman of the committee, reported the following resolution:

"That this committee recommend that a bill (No. 22) entitled 'An act to provide for the maintenance of Public Schools in the Province of British Columbia' be introduced."

Yeas: Bryden, E. Brown, W. Brown, Douglas, Dickenson, Tolmie; Elliott, DAVIE, Morrison, Evans, Humphreys, Fisher, Smithe, Pimbury.—19.

Nays: Armstrong, Ash, BEAVEN, Gallagher, Williams.—5.

Now, in face of this record, Mr. Beaven and his friends are accusing the Opposition of being in league with the Roman Catholics to destroy the public schools.

The Opposition have made no such accusation against Mr. Beaven, but the above might have justified them in doing it.

We do not believe the Roman Catholics or any other body wish to impair the public school system.

At all events, the whole of the Opposition candidates are pledged to the maintenance of the public school system. Those who are advocates of the public schools can therefore have no hesitation in voting for the ticket.

PUT DOWN OFFICIAL TERRORISM

BY VOTING FOR DAVIE, DRAKE, TRIMBLE AND WILLIAM WILSON.

OFFICIALS will not be allowed to stifle the voice of freemen at public meetings if Davie, Drake, Trimble and Wm. Wilson are returned to-day.

The Capital.

The government party affect to believe that if the Opposition are returned the capital will be removed to New Westminster. The man who first gave currency to that absurdity is T. B. Humphreys, who don't own a dollar's worth of property on the island; and it is worthy of remark that the only candidate for New Westminster who has expressed an intention to vote for the removal is Mr. Ladner, a government supporter.

MR. DUCK.

TO THE EDITOR:—I would caution workingmen and firemen to avoid voting for Mr. Duck. When he was in the House he was the constant recipient of all the government blacksmith work as reference to the public accounts for four years will show. Also, Mr. D. calls himself an independent man in his address, but he is found running in bad company as a government candidate. Firemen will also remember that he withdrew from the Fire Department because he was beaten for chief.

A. W.

THE VOUCHERS.

TO THE EDITOR:—If the Opposition Ticket is returned to-day, I hope the new members will insist, among other things, upon seeing the vouchers for $5,500 paid Mr. DeCosmos as expenses to England. At his meeting at Philharmonic hall he said they were in the hands of the Government.

FINANCE.

Marine.

Steamship Idaho, Capt. Carroll, arrived at Esquimalt yesterday morning from Takou, Sitka and Wrangel.

Steamship Canepus arrived off the mouth of the harbor, landed pilot Clements and passed on coal laden from Departure Bay, yesterday.

Steamship G. W. Elder had not arrived up to the hour of our going to press.

FOR the best Stationery at the lowest rates go to *The Colonist* Stationery Store.

MISCELLANEOUS

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

GENTLEMEN:—AS I AM A CANDIDATE for Victoria City at the approaching Provincial election I beg to solicit your votes and influence and a renewal of the confidence with which for the past four years you have honored me. In doing so I express the hope that my conduct as one of your representatives has been such as to meet with your approval and that you recognize that my efforts have been steadily directed to the welfare of Victoria and British Columbia.

All measures introduced in the Legislature calculated to advance your interests and the prosperity of this Province have received my hearty support. Among those of a local nature which have secured important advantages to you, I mention the abolition of Provincial taxation on real estate in Municipalities, the appointment of Police Magistrate and control of the police by the Mayor and Council, the retention of the whole of the liquor licenses by the city, the enlargement of Beacon Hill Park by the addition of considerable land and an extensive water front, the transfer of the Park and the Cemetry to the Corporation and an appropriation for a new school building now in course of construction. These beneficial measures had the united support of your members.

In the management of the most important provincial matters it is to be regretted that the government have not shown that amount of capacity which the people have a right to expect from those entrusted with the control of public affairs.

It was confidently expected that as soon as the Walkem government took office that the two great works which most directly concern you, the Esquimalt graving dock and the Island railway, would be energetically dealt with and that by the time the former would be completed and the latter under construction. Your reasonable expectations have not been realized; comparatively little has been done upon the dock and work upon it has been suspended. The island railway is not yet commenced and the position of this question is such that it is a matter of grave uncertainty when it will be.

If a government should be judged by its acts, then testing the present one by what it has accomplished in four years it must be acknowledged that its success has not been such as to inspire or justify confidence.

THE ESQUIMALT GRAVING DOCK.

Owing to the unsatisfactory condition of the dock and the rumors as to the extraordinary quantity of cement required for it I deemed it my duty to call for a committee of inquiry to examine into everything connected with it. The investigations of the committee disclosed a state of things worse than expected. To recapitulate here the serious mistakes made or the evidence of business mismanagement would require an address far beyond ordinary limits. I shall therefore take a more fitting opportunity to place you in possession of all the facts and to explain to you the course I took in dealing with the dock, which I believe was in you interest and in that of the Province. The dock ought to have been built before this, and must be pushed to completion as speedily as possible.

THE ISLAND RAILWAY.

The obligation of the Dominion to construct this railway is undoubted. It is a just cause of dissatisfaction that the Dominion government have not yet placed this short but important line of railway under construction as agreed upon. I am strongly of opinion that if Mr. Walkem when in Ottawa in 1880 had pressed with energy and ability the claims of the Province upon the Dominion government they would have become convinced of the desirability of making arrangements to build the Island railway, and would have included it in the contract shortly afterwards made with the syndicate. If re-elected I assure you that you can rely upon my doing all that is possible to bring about the early construction of the Island railway.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

The members of the last legislature were united in the desire to take all possible steps to stop the influx of Chinese into the Province. Whatever appeared practicable in the way of legislation was attempted, and when it became certain that the powers enjoyed by the Australian colonies by the exercise of which Chinese immigration had been there checked, were not possessed by this Province, but were monopolized by the Dominion at confederation, repeated efforts were made to impress the Dominion government with the urgent need of similar legislation to prevent British Columbia being overrun by Chinamen.

One of the objects of Mr. Walkem's mission to Ottawa in January, 1880, was to stop Chinese immigration. Mr. Walkem had a conversation with Sir John A. Macdonald on the subject, but no practical solution of the labor difficulty in connection with the railway was suggested by him. As sufficient white men for railway work were not in the country it was evident that unless steps were taken to induce white immigration that the Chinese would come. The contractors could not reasonably be expected to bring immigrants; like all employers of labor they take what they can get. My opinion is that the government should have devised a scheme for white immigration in conjunction with the Dominion government, so as to have left no opening for Chinese companies to import as a commercial speculation nine thousand Chinamen into British Columbia. The most forcible representations possible by the Provincial government, legislature and Dominion members to the Dominion government are urgently necessary to induce legislation next session similar to that of the United States.

DEFECTIVE LEGISLATION.

The excessive number of defective Acts passed by the Legislature of British Columbia, as compared with that of any other province in the Dominion, has provoked unfavorable comment. Much slovenly legislation is to be attributed to the Government neglecting, session after session, to have their bills drawn and ready for the legislative when convened. This was a bad habit, as Acts of Parliament should not be hurriedly framed. They require careful preparation, especially those intended to meet the peculiar circumstances of the province, such, for instance, as those dealing with the Chinese. Fatal defects in two bills affecting the Chinese were pointed out to

MISCELLANEOUS.

the Government by several members; but the majority unfortunately were misled into the temporary belief that the Attorney-General's knowledge of law was a better guide than their own unassisted judgments.

THE FINANCES.

Having been Chairman of the Finance Committee for three sessions I am tolerably well acquainted with the financial position of the province, and my opinion is that the finances of the province cannot fairly be said to be in a satisfactory condition. The excessive expenditure of former governments materially reduced the income of the Province applicable to works of utility. Monies that otherwise would have been available for roads, etc., have been required for Interest, Sinking Fund, and the redemption of Debentures. Notwithstanding the large increase of provincial revenue from road tolls, poll tax, etc., consequent upon the Dominion railway work on the Mainland, it has been found barely sufficient to keep existing roads in passable repair. It was hoped that the last four years of forced reduction of expenditure on public works would have placed the finances of the province in such a position as to make possible from now on a much larger expenditure upon them. Unfortunately dock mismanagement and extraordinary cement requirements threaten to add to provincial indebtedness a much larger sum than has been paid off in four years, the result being that the financial aspect of affairs at present is more discouraging than it ever was before.

A POLICY OF PROGRESS.

It is the misfortune of the Province that it is afflicted with a Government without a policy and entirely non-progressive. Here is a country as large as four Oregons and with resources greater and more varied almost at a standstill as regards development, notwithstanding railway construction. Whilst during the last ten years Oregon has added 80,000 to her population, and even little Washington Territory 50,000, the population of big British Columbia has remained almost stationary. The Government have kept the country in the background. People on the search for new homes knew nothing and could learn nothing about British Columbia. To-day a map of the province cannot be obtained here, in San Francisco or elsewhere "for love or money." We should not allow this state of darkness to continue. It is for you to see that your lands are thrown open to settlement, that information concerning them is disseminated by your government, so that a white population similar to that settling in the States and Territories adjoining you is attracted to your shores.

If elected I shall use all the influence I shall possess as your representative to promote the prosperity of British Columbia by encouraging immigration, the settlement of lands and the development of agricultural, manufacturing and mining interests.

Jy9 WM. WILSON.

TO THE ELECTORS OF VICTORIA CITY.

GENTLEMEN:—IN OFFERING MYSELF AS A candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing election for the local house I must state that I can subscribe to few of the acts of the Walkem-Beaven administration. Their policy has been fraught with disaster to the province and would soon have led it to destruction.

Elected upon the solemn assurance that they would use every effort available to stop the influx of Chinese, they violated their pledge by contenting themselves with passing a hasty and illconsidered restrictive act which only required to be seen in a court of law to be upset; and, to mark their insincerity in the matter, when the Chinamen brought the government into court to defend the act no endeavour was made to support it. Since then no attempt whatever has been made by the government to check the growing evil and not so much as a representation on the subject has been made at Ottawa, notwithstanding that a friendly government has been in power ready to promptly further the wishes of the Province in this respect. I consider that under the "British North America Act, 1867," which concedes to the Province the exclusive right to deal with property, civil rights, direct taxation, and matters of local import, the local legislature has power to legislate upon this all-important topic and if elected I shall advocate a well-digested measure aimed at the repression of Chinese immigration; and shall at the same time move to bring the subject prominently before the Dominion government so that concurrent action may be taken by the two governments.

The local government have seriously jeopardised the island railway. By concluding their negotiations with the Imperial and Dominion governments concerning the drydock without ascertaining the cost of the work it now appears that they have involved the Province in an indefinite liability ranging from $250,000 to $500,000 (perhaps more) regarding an enterprise which it was proudly boasted would not cost the Province one dollar. By their system of false economy in refusing to augment the civil staff and to render the gaols in remote districts secure they have caused the loss of some valuable lives—notably, Usher and Kelly at Kamloops and Jenkinson at Cassiar—to say nothing of the squandering of thousands of dollars in abortive trials of the culprits and fruitless assizes. Oppressive tax sales have been proceeded with notwithstanding the assurance of the Minister of Justice that the attempt to collect penalties and usurious rates of interest was illegal. The name and credit of the Province have been disgraced by the action of the government in dishonoring their own vouchers and by the almost universal bad faith exhibited towards those with whom they have had monetary dealings.

Such patronage as the government has at command should be evenly distributed, in place of which nearly the whole of the government work has been given to a favored few. Assizes have been held to suit the political exigencies of ministers, hence prisoners have been kept awaiting trial sometimes six, sometimes twelve months, and life has been rendered insecure by making coroner's inquests, in cases of death which are unaccounted for, the exception instead of the rule.

If elected I shall use my best endeavors to promote assisted immigration and to disseminate information regarding the province in the shape of maps, hand books and so forth. I shall to the best of my ability independently support any government when acting in the interests of the country and will oppose them when doing otherwise.

THEODORE DAVIE.

TO THE ELECTORS OF VICTORIA CITY.

GENTLEMEN:—IN PRESENTING MYSELF AS a candidate for your suffrages at the approaching election for the Provincial Parliament, I would state that I am of opinion that the late House failed to grapple with the important question of the Island Railway with intelligence or a proper appreciation of the magnitude of the enterprise. The future of Victoria depends largely upon the establishment of Esquimalt as the terminus of the transcontinental line, and as all my interests are located here you may depend that, if honored with election, I shall support no party or government that will not give the early commencement of the Island line their first care.

The Drydock is in an unfortunate condition. The government, by their blundering and mismanagement, have imperiled the construction of this most necessary work and have rendered probable increased taxation to meet the heavy drafts on the treasury necessary to complete the dock, which has been carried on in the most prodigal, wasteful and ignorant manner. I shall favor the handing over of the dock for completion to the Imperial Government, after the province has been recouped for its outlay to the present time, as I know of no more effectual method of making this station the practical, as it is now the nominal, headquarters of H. M. fleet in the Pacific than to give Great Britain a proprietory interest in the dock.

The presence of the Chinese I regard as a great evil. I will favor any intelligent measure to put a stop to their immigration and to hasten the departure of those now here. The late government might have done much to stop the arrival of this undesirable class of immigrants had they been so disposed.

The Mechanics' Lien Law was so badly drawn that it failed in the courts. I shall favor the passage of a new and constitutional measure to protect the workingman.

Fellow-electors, I regard the existing political crisis as the most important since Confederation. Your prosperity depends largely upon the men you may select to represent you in the new House.

Yours respectfully,
Jy19 JAMES TRIMBLE.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF VICTORIA.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT

ARTHUR STANHOPE FARWELL

Who was nominated as a candidate for your suffrages on the 10th inst., has withdrawn, and that the following are the names of the candidates for whom votes may be cast:—

HUMPHREYS, THOS. BASIL.
JOHN, ROBERT FRANKLIN.
McILMOYL, JAS. THOS.
McTAVISH, GEO. ARCHIBALD

W. K. BULL,
Jy21 Returning Officer.

NOT INELLIGIBLE.

CARD FROM MR. G. A. McTAVISH.

TO THE EDITOR:—A REPORT HAVING BEEN circulated through Victoria District that I am not eligible as a member of the House of Assembly on account of being a foreigner, I hereby give the same a denial.

I am a British subject, and if returned to represent the District, will endeavor to discharge my duty towards every portion of it.

G. A. McTAVISH.
Victoria District, June 24, 1882. je25dw

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO THE ELECTORS OF VICTORIA CITY.

GENTLEMEN:—AS ONE OF THE FOUR GENTLEMEN selected by the convention I beg to solicit the honor of your suffrages and I do so in the firm conviction that any change is preferable to a continuance of the deplorable incapacity of the existing government. Since they have held the reins of power our relations with the Dominion have been strained and instead of a cordial co-operation for our mutual benefit there has been a half concealed distrust of a friendly government.

Much of the legislation for the past few years has been of a retrogressive character and many acts have been disallowed as trenching on the authority of the Dominion Parliament.

The enforcement of the collection of Provincial taxes has been unduly harsh and oppressive.

The removal of the Vancouver Island lands from the railway belt after having been locked up for so many years has rendered the construction of the Victoria and Nanaimo railway as a portion of the Canada Pacific line very doubtful.

The blundering over the drydock and the arbitrary refusal of even allowing the claims of Messrs. Reid Brothers and their numerous creditors to be considered are subjects which vitally effect the credit of the Province and must inevitably delay the construction of necessary public works until the liabilities thus incurred are met.

I shall advocate the entire exclusion of Chinese and any measures which will have the effect of restricting their presence in this province will meet my support.

I shall forward the construction of the Island Railway in the mode best calculated to advance the interests of the Province, and strive to lessen the friction between the Dominion and the Province; and if I am honored with your confidence I shall give my support to any government which in my opinion will conduct the public business on sound principles and with honesty and integrity.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
Jy22 M. W. TYRWHITT DRAKE.

TO THE ELECTORS OF VICTORIA DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN:—AS I AM A CANDIDATE FOR your votes and interest at the forthcoming election of members to serve in the Legislative Assembly, it becomes my duty briefly to state the principles I hold.

In the first place, I am opposed to the present government; but as it is a mere makeshift, a new administration will have to be formed holding opinions consonant with those of the majority of the representatives of the electors.

I am of opinion that the permanent and progressive prosperity of the Province depends chiefly upon the increase of a settled white population and increased agricultural and other industrial productions, and in utilizing the mineral and other resources. It would be advantageous also to cultivate our bays, seas and inlets by the introduction of new varieties of fish, both crustacean and other, and benefit would also be derived were new kinds of timber trees introduced.

Whilst advocating measures to promote increased production I should also protest against the wanton destruction of our forests. Trees which have taken centuries to grow are burned and destroyed as though they were valueless. Means ought to be taken to prevent this loss except where necessary in clearing lands and utilizing the lumber.

Being a resident of the district I should of course do my best to urge the keeping of the roads and bridges in good repair and the construction of new ones where necessary.

The way to mitigate our condition is to encourage productive home industries. Now is the time actively to promote and foster these.

It will be advantageous to urge upon those who have lands locked up the necessity of settling them or throwing them open to settlement.

The Chinese evil is one that must be grappled with by the federal government at the instance of your federal and local representatives. I should like to see the Chinese supplanted by men of our own race, kindred and language as soon as possible. Any further importation of Chinamen is neither desired nor desirable. It is to be hoped that our members at Ottawa and our local government will succeed in making the federal government see and understand the magnitude of the evil and induce them to pass remedial measures, and at the same time find means of sending immigrants to displace those now here.

As a matter of course I am in favor of the construction of the Vancouver Island railway; but the insane action of the local government in breaking the contract relating thereto without consulting the Canadian and British governments, also parties to the contract, has at least jeopardized its construction. Previous to this mad action the Province could *demand* as a *right* what it will now have to *solicit* as a *favor*. The local government should not have undertaken a work promised and intended to be performed by the federal government. How far the question of compensation may have been endangered remains yet to be learned.

The dry dock being not a local but a national work should not have been undertaken by the local government, and had they had a correct judgment of their own capacity they would never have meddled with it. As it is they have shown to the Province and to the world at large their gross incapacity and criminal negligence. The dock must be built, but its affairs are so muddled that it is impossible at present to see clearly its condition and prospects. If it be possible to turn the dock over to the Canadian government, and if they will at the same time agree to finish it without saddling the Province with additional debt, then let them by all means have it.

With these and other enormous difficulties glaring at us it is essentially expedient and advisable that the local government should be in harmony with the federal government, amicability being the best and probably an allowable way of producing some order out of the chaos so wilfully caused by the late Walkem government. There must be no more sham qu stions to manufacture to direct people's attention abroad in order to bind them to and distract them from most important local matters with which they are most concerned and which have been so direfully mismanaged.

If you honor me by making me one of your representatives I will do my best to serve your interests and those of the Province at large, and will support any new ministry whose policy shall be the amicable settlement of existing difficulties, the promotion of provincial industries and measures calculated to remove or remedy the great existing evils and give our district at least her due. Measures, not men. At the same time considerable latitude and forbearance will have to be given to and exercised by such an administration, for they have a most difficult and important work before them. G. A. McTAVISH.

North Saanich, July 5, 1882. jy6-dw

R. BEAUCHAMP,

Importer and Dealer in

GAME, FISH, FRUIT AND VEGETABLES OF ALL KINDS.

Makes a Specialty of keeping on hand

GOOD POTATOES.

YATES STREET, second door above Government.
jy22

MISS E. WOODS'

DRAWING CLASS

FOR BOYS WILL REOPEN AUGUST 4TH AT 4 p. m., and for Girls August 6th, at 4 p. m. The classes will be as usual twice a week, in the class-room next door to Dr. Davie's, Douglas street. For terms apply to MISS E. WOODS on drawing days. Boys—Tuesdays and Fridays. Girls—Mondays and Thursdays. jy22

ALASKA EXCURSION TRIP.

THE PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steamer

DAKOTA,

Will sail from here on the above trip

ON OR ABOUT 1ST AUGUST NEXT.

Those wishing to engage passage will please register their names as early as possible with
WELCH, RITHET & CO., Agents.
Victoria, B.C., 21st July, 1882. jy22

THE VICTORIA

VINTNERS' ASSOCIATION.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE ABOVE will be held on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 3RD, AT 2 P. M.,

In the room above the OMINECA SALOON, Government street, for election of officers and other important business. All members are requested to attend punctually. By order. F. SEHL,
jy23 Secretary pro. tem.

NOTICE.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE erection of a Framed CHURCH at N. Saanich can be seen at the office of the undersigned, where tenders will be received until noon of Wednesday, 2d August.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
EDWD. MALLANDAINE.
Government st., July 22d, 1882. jy23

Daily Colonist.

EXTRA.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 24TH, 1882.

ELECTORS FOR VICTORIA CITY.

We are confident that the result of to-day's election will be to stamp forever out of existence a government which for the last four years has held and exercised despotic sway against the will of the inhabitants of this province. Let not the shortcomings of this government be lost sight of. Failure has followed every effort.

The Chinese evil which, when the government came into power, was just beginning to be felt, has under this administration assumed such gigantic proportions that this undesirable class of immigrants is pouring into the country by thousands and the cheek of the father blanches as he views his little ones and the thought occurs to him: "What is to be their future when brought face to face with an element which bids fair in the course of a very short time to monopolise every avenue of industry—an element with which his children cannot complete unless they descend to the same disgusting level and become little better than savages."

The Island Railway, which the Canadian government were under obligation to build, is as far from construction as ever. Its position cannot be better described than by the government's own special agent and delegate Amor DeCosmos in his address to the electors. He says, speaking of our local legislature which was controlled by the government,

"The action of that body in disregarding Lord Kimberley's basis of settlement and adopting other means for the construction of the Island railway has operated fatally against its immediate commencement and renders it necessary to FIND other means for its early construction."

The dry dock, a work most necessary for the welfare of the province and which, if properly handled, should at the present time be affording occupation to hundreds of laborers, has been so fearfully mismanaged that the work has been stopped, the workmen left without their wages, a huge burthen has been cast upon the province for the purchase of cement and general confusion exists.

The management of public works has exhibited the most arbitrary and despotic treatment both of contractors and workingmen. In every contract let appears this clause:

"The chief commissioner of lands and works in all cases to be arbiter as to the true intent and meaning of this specification and his decision to be final."

And a clause also exists in the specifications of at least two of the most important public works of the province—the graving dock and the caisson—that the very workmen employed by the contractor are to be immediately dismissed upon notice from the chief commissioner of lands and works. Was ever despotism more supreme?

Extravagant expenditure upon matters which would yield political support to the government has been allowed whilst in the general government system a false economy has been inaugurated—leaving roads, streets and bridges to go to decay and destruction and causing loss of life and property to a lamentable degree.

The People's money has been squandered on political delegates to England, and the revenue plundered in giving fat jobs to a few political friends whilst tradesmen and mechanics who were not within this iniquitous ring have had nothing. The public servants have either been the masters of the people or the serfs of the government.

A few political supporters of this party whose clamorings were sufficiently powerful to secure office have been allowed to lord it over the people in return for the political assistance which they render to their masters, whilst other servants who never took any part in politics, whose only concern it has been to faithfully perform the duties allotted to them—have been made drudges until life has become a burden to them. Not a legal measure passed at the instance of the present body politic has been upheld when challenged in a court of justice. Acts without number have been disallowed and public prosecutions of great magnitude have unexceptionally resulted in failures of justice. *Oppressive penalties and usurious rates of interest* have been extorted from *bona fide* settlers although such action has been announced from Ottawa to be illegal. The lien act, owing to the bungling manner in which it was drawn, has proved a delusion and a snare to the workingman who has tried to support it, and is now a dead letter.

To keep the vote of the members from the rotten borough of Kootenay, an act was passed allowing members to collect mileage whether they returned to their constituencies or not. This act was passed for the especial benefit of Mr. CHARLES GALLAGHER, who from the time of its passage never returned to Kootenay; but luxuriated in this city on the money the act illegally provided for him. He was rewarded on the dissolution of the house with a responsible government position which he still holds. The act allowing this transparent robbery of public moneys is chapter 13 of the statutes of 1880 and is entitled, "An Act amending the Members' Indemnity Act, 1875." It will be one of the first duties of the new parliament to repeal this most dishonest measure.

Thus has the province been controlled during the last four years. A change is now taking place. The Federal election which took place on Friday, shows that the country is determined on a change.

Electors! you now once more have matters in your own hands. The government is now in your power, as you have been in the power of the government during the last four years.

You have before you candidates (Opposition) with the acknowledged ability to do everything which can be done to find a method for stopping the influx of Chinese and driving these undesirable inhabitants from our midst. The Opposition candidates have pledged themselves to bend every energy for this purpose. They are men of independence, each enjoying a trade or profession which office would scarce tempt them to relinquish. They are well known to you, having dwelt amongst you for the last twenty years. They have been public men and Not a word of reproach can be cast against the personal or public character of any. They come from among the great body of electors and ask to be returned to the house for the purpose of effecting necessary reforms in the administration of public affairs. If the electors should cast their ballots for the whole four they will act wisely and well.

THE REIGN OF TERROR.

Elsewhere we print a startling letter from Mr. Theo. Davie. On Saturday evening Mr. Davie, while addressing the largest public meeting ever held in the province, was frequently interrupted by a Mr. Ford, an officer of the gaol. After enduring the offensive interruptions for some time Mr. Davie named the person, and administered a scathing rebuke, in the course of which he referred to Mr. Ford's superior officer, the provincial superintendent of police, and intimated that "Mr. C. Todd would do the same thing if he got the wink." Yesterday (Sunday) morning, Mr. Davie states, he was approached by Mr. Todd, who was armed with a stick, and threatened with personal violence. The letter of Mr. Davie speaks for itself. It developes a startling state of affairs, and, when coupled with the ill-conduct of Mr. Ford at the theatre, shows the lengths to which certain officials are prepared to go to sustain a corrupt and expiring ministry in power. The superintendent may have felt angry; but he is an officer who was appointed to enforce, not break, the law. The matter will come before the police court; and in the meanwhile we ask fellow-citizens to read Mr. Davie's card before voting.

THE DRYDOCK.

The Sandstone and Brick Specifications.

A PIECE OF POLITICAL CLAP-TRAP.

No Contractor Can Tender for Them.

TO THE EDITOR:—In looking over the specifications for supplying some of the brick and a small proportion of the sandstone for the graving dock, I find that the conditions of tendering are so uncertain and indefinite, and so much left to the caprice of the chief commissioner of Lands and Works, as practically to prohibit tendering at all. The government do not bind themselves to take 500,000 bricks, "but any less or greater amount, delivered at such times as the C. C. of L. and W. may require;" *i. e.*, he may demand half a million in two or three weeks, or he may be satisfied with 1000 delivered in two or three years. And so with regard to the sandstone, the specification does not state, nor will the engineer indicate *which of the dimension stones* are required or in what time they are to be delivered: but he does say you shall not deliver them until required to do so by C. C. of L. and W.

Now, it is well known that in quarrying large stones an immense amount of smaller stock is unavoidably obtained, and the price of the larger depends altogether upon the value placed upon the smaller ones. Now, it is safe to say that the 20,000 cubic feet may include stones that will cost four times the average price of the whole quantity required for the dock, bearing in mind that the present tenders embrace only about one-sixth of the total quantity.

What does it all mean? Is it another government muddle? An election dodge? or what? I give it up, for it is utterly impossible for any business man to risk his deposit and make an offer to the government on the conditions laid down, unless he takes in the chief commissioner of Lands and Works as a partner.

If any persons doubt the conclusions to which I have arrived I ask them to step over to the Lands and Works office and read for themselves. A. C.

White Workingmen of Victoria and Elsewhere.

Read what the organ of the Opposition said to you when, in 1875, the land and works department was run by Mr. Beaven. *The Colonist* then (as now) was opposing the employment of Chinese labor on public works. Mr. Beaven and the *Standard* approved of it, and through the adoption of their policy several hundred thousand dollars of the money borrowed from Canada in 1875 were paid to Chinamen. But read! read!! for yourselves. The original of the paper may be seen on file at this office:

"We know of one contractor on the Westminster-Yale wagon road who made up his mind to employ none but white men on his job, and accordingly engaged the services of all the men he required in this city and paid their fare from here to New Westminster. They went to work, and all went well enough till the first pay day; but no sooner did they get their money than they marched off to New Westminster—this was on Saturday evening—and on the following Monday more than one-half of them were absent from duty, drinking and carousing in the city, and his work was nearly suspended in consequence. As he was under bonds to have his contract completed by a certain date, he was compelled to come down again to Victoria for more help, and this time employed a number of Chinamen, who worked faithfully and well until his contract was completed. Had it not been for the Chinamen, he assured us, it would have been impossible for him to have completed his contract in the time specified, and he would have been a heavy loser by the transaction. Now these are the kind of men *The Colonist* would have protected by exceptional legislation from competition with Chinamen."

Could a fouler libel on white workingmen be uttered than that contained in the above paragraph by the men who now beseech the workingmen, cap in hand, for their votes!

CORRECTION.—The portion of the interior news relating to politics, published on Saturday, was not derived from the Messrs. Barry.

GAME.—*Ducks* are in season. Several good bags were made yesterday in the country. Another will be made to-day in the city.

To the Electors of Victoria District.

Mr. R. F. John will be a candidate to represent Victoria District in the Local House at the ensuing Provincial election.

To the Electors of Victoria City Districts.

The undersigned offers himself as a candidate for your suffrages at the election for the local House.

G. A. MACTAVISH.

ESQUIMALT DISTRICT.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO NOTIFY THE ELECTORS THAT THEY ARE CANDIDATES TO REPRESENT THE DISTRICT IN THE LOCAL HOUSE IN OPPOSITION TO THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
T. F. CHILDS.

CANADIAN TARIFF.—Copies of the Canadian Tariff, with all the recent changes at *The Colonist* stationery store. Price 30 cents. *

Mr. Beaven's Port Moody Property for which he Refused $30,000 Assessed by Himself at $453!

It may truly be said that if the present government have not made one law for the rich and another for the poor they at least take care to impose taxation upon the very highest valuation where the properties of settlers are affected, and to impose it upon the very lowest valuation when their own property is concerned.

It is well known that of the government Mr. Beaven is the only member who holds any real estate; and one would have thought that while he took delight in increasing the values of others and adding 25 per cent. per annum interest on arrears of taxation, he at least would have increased the value of his own to something like its fair market value.

What is the fact?

Mr. Beaven and another gentleman own about 100 acres of land at Port Moody.

Last year he declined $5,000 for that land.

About two months ago he declined an offer of $30,000.

He wanted about $35,000 for it.

On the 30th of last month he paid ten dollars and twenty-five cents taxes on that land, having had it valued at $453!

Let the voters ponder upon this action of the government, which applies one rule to the speculative premier and another to the struggling settler.

TO THE ELECTORS OF VICTORIA CITY.

GENTLEMEN:—I am a candidate to represent you in the Local Legislature, and I solicit your suffrages and support.

ALEX. WILSON.

Victoria, July 8th, 1882.

To the Electors of Victoria City.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to present myself for your consideration and votes at the coming election.

Very respectfully yours,
J. S. DRUMMOND.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE ELECTORS OF VICTORIA CITY.

GENTLEMEN:—

When seeking a renewal of your confidence for the purpose of representing you in the Legislative Assembly it is only proper that I should state the reasons which have impelled me to do so.

The results of the last four years' legislation—though less than I had confidently hoped for—have, in the main, been beneficial and satisfactory. The leak in the treasury, which had been permitted to run riot in excessive and unproductive expenditure, was suddenly and effectually stopped.

The Chinese bill—an excellent measure to restrict and regulate Chinese immigration—would have been the law of the land to-day were it not for the perfidy of the lawyers, whose personal interest appears to be in direct opposition to the public interest, and who apparently avail themselves of every opportunity to pervert and destroy every legislative enactment intended for the happiness of the people.

"These men go wrong with an ingenious skill,
Bending the straight rule to their own crooked will;
And with a clear and shining lamp supplied,
First put it out, then take it for a guide."

I hope the people will see the danger to be apprehended from having too many lawyers in the legislature, and that their good sense will enable them to elect these individuals to stop at home.

The Judicature Act is another measure which I strenuously advocated. This act both cheapens, expedites and simplifies the law, and has reduced the fees of the lawyers nearly fifty per cent., and, of course, the lawyers will endeavor to maul the principal clauses of this bill so as to render its operation futile and nugatory. I cannot conceive anything more disastrous to your best interests. If these men succeed it will plunge all law procedure into the old grooves and place every litigant completely at the mercy of any unprincipled and ravenous practitioner on the one hand, and of any insolent and dilatory court of justice on the other.

I urged and advocated what at the time were considered extreme measures to induce Canada to fulfil her railway obligations. I regret, however, to be compelled to confess with but partial success. The commencement and completion of the Island Railway has yet to be realized. But I confidently hope and expect that the Government may be able to arrange for its final completion before the next Parliament meets.

The failure of the contractors to carry on the work of the Graving Dock has entailed serious loss to the province and is a matter of universal regret. I have been assured, however, that the Government have taken this important work into their own hands and that every effort will be made to complete the work as soon as practicable.

In the interval between the publication of this address and the day of election I will have an opportunity of meeting you and of expressing to you more fully my views and opinions on some of the more important subjects of the day.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I assure you that should you again honor me with your confidence, it will be a pleasure as well as a duty to advance the best interests of your city, and to promote the progress and welfare of our province.

Yours, very sincerely,
J. W. WILLIAMS.

jy19

To the Electors of the City of Victoria.

GENTLEMEN:—THE GENEROUS SUPPORT you have always accorded me induced me to accept the leadership of the Government, rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. Walkem, and in soliciting your suffrages, at the approaching election I feel confident that I shall receive every assistance in the discharge of the new duties devolving upon me from all well-wishers of the Province.

I am gratified to be able to state that the financial position of the Province has never been more satisfactory. Instead of a large deficit, debentures matured and unpaid, heavy bank overdraft, salaried officers, merchants and mechanics unpaid all over the Province, as was the case four years ago, with the certain prospect of increased taxation, had the party in power under the Elliott Administration retained office, the Walkem Government can show for their term just expired reduction in taxation, reduction in the public debt, a surplus revenue, and large sums expended out of revenue for Education, Public Works and other services of practical utility, the credit of the Province has never stood higher; and instead of three-quarters of a million dollars of provincial bonds being disposed of at a considerable discount, as in 1877, not one bond has been issued below par.

The immense influx of Chinese into the Province calls for united action on our part. Constant and repeated efforts have been made by the Provincial Government and Legislature to prevail upon the Dominion to take such action as will remedy this great evil, and it is gratifying to observe that the Government at Ottawa now realize the importance of moving in this matter.

It is important that every effort should be put forth to induce members of our own and kindred races to make their homes in this Province.

The Legislative Assembly, at its last session, passed a bill to enable the Vancouver Land and Railway Co. to construct a railway from Esquimalt to Seymour Narrows. The projectors deposited $10,000 as a guarantee that bonds amounting to $200,000 would be placed in the hands of the Government as security for the construction of the railway. The company not having complied with the provisions of the bill the Island Railway question is again brought into its former position. The land reserve remains as intact as when made in 1873, and it devolves upon the Government once more to take action on this important subject.

In consequence of the contractors not making satisfactory progress with the construction of the Graving Dock, it become necessary to take the preliminary steps to enable the Government to proceed with the work. Every effort will be made to finish the Dock as early as possible.

As I hold that under the ballot system it is the duty of a candidate to meet the electors upon a public platform in order to explain his views, I shall take an early opportunity to do so, in the meantime assuring you that, if elected, I shall always advocate the rights of the Province generally, and that the interests of this city will be my first care.

I have the honor to remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
ROBERT BEAVEN.

VICTORIA, 5th July, 1882. jy6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALBION HOUSE

CATALOGUE!

IMMENSE ARRIVAL

— OF —

NEW & FASHIONABLE

GOODS!

JULY, 1882.

Several Big Shipments on the Way to Arrive Shortly.

A. B. GRAY & CO.

Beg to announce the return of Mr. Gray from the European, American and Canadian Markets, and to intimate that by personal observation of leading styles and fashions, and by personal selections from the Choicest and Largest Stocks of Europe and America, he has secured such a Stock for ALBION HOUSE as must commend our premises to the Ladies of British Columbia who desire FASHIONABLE GOODS.

ADVANTAGES OF PERSONAL SELECTION.

In addition to obtaining Choice Styles in all classes of Goods we have been able to obtain them at greatly under regular rates, and in many cases at Half-price through several large purchases for prompt cash. We will in every case give our customers the full benefit of the bargains we have thus secured, more especially because

WE BOUGHT TOO MUCH.

Our enormous shipments coming, leave us no alternative but to mark the goods at a small advance on cost, irrespective of their actual value, and give our

BARGAINS TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

DRESS GOODS.—Notably amongst the inducements in this Department, are, Rich black Brocades, 25, 50, and 62½c.; 6-4 Broceded Cashmeres, all colors, 50c.; 6-4 Plain Cashmeres, black and newest shades, 50c.; also, finest qualities Dress and Mantle Cashmeres, cheap; Mottled Mohaires less than half price, 30 yds $1.00; Homespuns, Beiges, Wineys, 12 yds $1.00; Linen Galateas, usual price, 20c. and 25c.; Heavy Navy Serge, 3 yds $4.00—ask for it. Wide English and American Prints, 10c.

FICHUS AND CHENILE DOLMANS.—Every lady ought to come and secure a share of a large line of these supremely fashionable goods which we to-day reduce to about half price, they having previously been marked in error at regular rates without allowing for the 50 per cent. discount which we obtained on their purchase.

SUNDRIES.—All the newest Laces; the latest Collarettes; the last discoveries in Ribbons; beauties in Fans at 25, 37, 50, 75c. and upwards; our 25c. Fan is simply a wonder. Long black Quilted skirts, $1.50; 1000 doz. new Buttons opened to-day, worth from 25c. to $1.00 a dozen, now selling at 12½ and 25c.; ladies' Chemises, 62½c.; Drawers, 50c.; Night Dresses, $1.00, Men's Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, 50c.; 500 pairs ladies' Merino and Cotton Hose—a job—at 12½c. a pair.

NOVELTIES.—Straw Hats as worn in New York; New Silk Hats; Boys' and Girls' Sailor Hats, 25c., a new lot, worth 60c.; Ladies' Trimmed Hats at your own prices, we want to get rid of them; Denims, 20c.; White Cambric Handkerchiefs, 50c. per dozen; Large stock newest Ruffilings; New Beaded and Chenile Gimps and Fringes; Latest shades in Trimmings; Silks and Satins.

KID GLOVES. A very large stock in Ladies' and Gentlemen's, in black, white and colored in all classes. Our Glove Department can't be beat.

JEWELLERY.—A fine Assortment plated in Bracelets, Brooches, Necklets, Rings, etc., which are selling freely the prices being right.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.—6-4 Fine Beaver; Big line of Tweeds for Men's and Boys' wear at bargains; Black Moleskins; Satecns; 6-4 Cheap Union Black Cloth; Ladies' Cloths, etc.; Silk Metalasse for Ladies' Mantles; Cotton Sox, $1.00 per doz.

CORSETS.—We offer extraordinary value and variety in Corsets. 1000 pairs on hand ranging from 50c. per pair to $5.00 pairs. See our Magnetic Medical Corset, also Gray's Patent Shoulder Brace Corset, in Ladies' and Misses' Sizes, to correct stooping figures; Dress Improvers, Bustles and Hoop Skirts, latest shapes; also Children's Bands, all sizes.

GOODS OF PASSING FASHION and goods of any class which may through the course of trade become out of condition at such reductions as will ensure their sale—for instance, Fancy Dress Goods, formerly 12½c., now 20 yds for $1.00; Printed Muslins, formerly 20c. and 25c., now all at 10 yds for $1.00; Striped White Extra Piquets were 20, now 10c.; Fancy Linen Dress Goods, 12½, formerly 25 and 30c.; Black Baregi Shawls were $12.00, now $5.50; Black Chantilly Lace Shawls were $15.00, now $10.00, and many other such lines. Cut out this advertisement and ask for the goods here mentioned.

COTTON SHEETINGS.—Horrocks 36 in. A 1 Long Cloth, 12½c.; Special make in 24 yd. pieces for $2.25; Fine heavy White Twill, 6 yds $1.00; Brown Cottons, 12 yds $1.00 and upwards, Butter Cloth, 12 yds $1.00; 2 yds wide heavy Twill Sheeting, 10c., &c.; Scoured Cotton, special make.

LINENS.—Brown Hollands, 15c. good, and upwards; Double width Table Damask, 3 yds $1.00, and 40c. per yd; Fine bleached Tabling, 75c.; Table Napkins and Doylees, cheap; Damask Table Cloths, extra value.

TOWELS.—Large all linen Towels, 25c.; Large Turkish Towels, 25c., see them; White Huck Towels, 12½c.; Extra Fine and Large Bath Turkish Towels; Bordered Bar Towels; Linen Crash, 12½c.

BLANKETS.—Real bargains. White Family Blankets, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00, $6.50, unequalled in town. Also, 1000 pairs Indian 2½ pt Blankets. Also, 3½ pt and 4 pt Blankets.

BED QUILTS.—Full Sized Alhambra, $1.00; extra large white Honey Comb, $1.50; other classes equally cheap. Fail not to see them. Also, the new Tapestry and Carpet "Never Wear Out" Covers; Oscar Wilde and other Comforters and Quilts.

PLAIN AND SHIRTING FLANNELS.—Our stock in these goods is very large and the prices marked cannot fail to interest our customers.

MEN'S GOODS.—240 pairs Merino Socks at 12½c.; also extra value Socks at 25 and 37½c.; Men's Undershirts and Drawers, 50, 75 and $1.00, see them; Baltic and White Shirts at lowest prices. A line of Felt and Straw Hats selling cheap. Men's and Boys' Scotch Caps; Men's Handkerchiefs, Ties, Braces, Shirt Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Cuffs, &c., &c.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

We cannot enumerate the various bargains which we now offer to our patrons, but would impress upon them the fact that we have lots of goods bought cheap, in all departments, and that we can and mean to sell them at very low prices.

UP STAIRS.—In addition to the attractions presented in our well filled premises down stairs, we carry a still larger stock in our Wholesale and Reserve Departments up-stairs; we are therefore enabled to give our patrons the advantages of a wholesale and retail stock to choose from.

YOUR CUSTOM RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

A. B. GRAY & CO.
ALBION HOUSE,
GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA

jy13-2w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOOTS & SHOES FOR THE MILLION

AN IMMENSE STOCK!

NEW ARRIVALS FROM PHILADELPHIA & MONTREAL

BEST & CHEAPEST EVER IMPORTED INTO THE PROVINCE!

FOR CASH!

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM. VARIETIES AND STYLES TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

—AT THE—

B. C. BOOT & SHOE STORE,

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

jy22 H. MANSELL.

BOOTS & SHOES FOR THE MILLON

WANTED.

WANTED

BY A SMALL FAMILY, A MAN AND WIFE—the man to take care of horse and garden, the woman to be general servant. Address "B.," this office. Wages liberal jy19 1m

PARTNERSHIP WANTED.

A STEADY YOUNG MAN WITH A MODERATE capital wishes to go into some business as a partner. Address "Partner," this office. jy19

SITUATION WANTED

AS CLERK, BOOK KEEPER, PORTER, OR IN any other honorable capacity, in a wholesale or retail establishment, by a young man who has had experience at the East. First class recommendations will be given. Address "J.O.C.," *The Colonist* office. jy19 2i

WANTED.

MESSENGER FOR GOVERNMENT HOUSE—Apply to CAPT. TATLOW, At Government House, between 10 and 12. jy18

WANTED.

AT THE ALBION WORKS

A FIRST-CLASS BLACKSMITH.

jy8

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

SIX GOOD DRESSMAKERS, TWO APPRENtices and one good Buttonhole maker. Apply to MRS. M. ADAMS, jy7 Douglas street

SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

CARRYING H. H. MAILS AND WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS.

THE FAST AND POWERFUL IRON Screw Steamer

"SARDONYX,"

W. MEYER, Master,

Will sail from Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for San Francisco on

TUESDAY EVEN'G, JULY 25TH, AT 7 O'CLK,

CARRYING FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

Returning from San Francisco Saturday, Aug. 5th.

jy20 H. SAUNDERS, Agent.

STEAM TO HONGKONG DIRECT.

THE FAST AND POWERFUL BRITISH AI IRON Steamship

"CANOPUS,"

2502 tons register, JOY, Commander, having superior Cabin accommodation, will leave for Hongkong direct

ON OR ABOUT FRIDAY, 21ST INSTANT.

She has disengaged accommodation for a limited quantity of measurement cargo.

For freight or passage apply to STAHLSCHMIDT & WARD.

Wharf street, July 13, 1882. jy14

FOR FORT WRANGEL, NAAS AND SKEENA RIVERS AND WAY PLACES.

THE STEAMER

GRAPPLER,

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for the above named ports

ON THURSDAY, JULY 27TH,

For Freight and Passage or Through Tickets apply to H. SAUNDERS, Agent,

jy2 Johnson street.

THROUGH TO YALE

WITHOUT CHANGE OF BOAT.

THE STEAMER

WESTERN SLOPE

CARRYING HER MAJESTY'S MAILS.

Will sail for New Westminster, Yale and Way Places

ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, AT 1 P. M.

Freight received on wharf any day between 7 a.m. and 6 p.m., and stored in well secured and dry sheds free of storage.

N. B.—No goods to be supplied to steamer without a written order.

For Freight and Passage apply to W. McNISH,

jy20 At Turner's New Wharf, foot of Yates st.

FOR CHARTER.

STEAMER GERTRUDE.

THIS WELL KNOWN, SWIFT AND POWERful Stern-wheel Steamboat, lately running on Skeena River, will arrive at this port in about a week from Fort Wrangel and is offered for charter.

For particulars apply to HENRY SAUNDERS,

17 Johnson street.

SAN JUAN ISLAND LIME,

FROM SCUR & CO., ROCHE HARBOR.

jy14 J. WRIGLESWORTH, Agent.

Theatre Royal.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVEN'GS, JULY 27, 28 AND 29.

GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK.

CALLENDER'S ORIGINAL AND ONLY

COLORED MINSTRELS

A SUCCESS OF THE MOST UNPARALLELED MAGNITUDE.

INCESSANT SHOUTS OF LAUGHTER!

CONTINUOUS BURSTS OF APPLAUSE!

Every Song, every Sketch, every Chorus, every Feature received by the immense audiences with

GENUINE DEMONSTRATIONS OF DELIGHT.

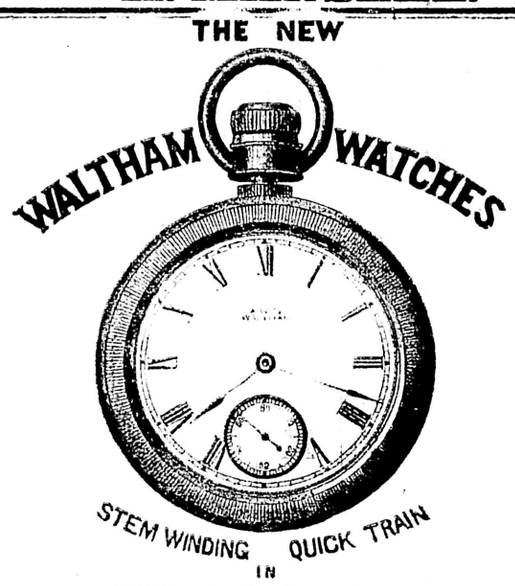
GREATEST MINSTREL CARNIVAL!
30 PERFORMERS 30

Don't fail to see the Grand Parade.

Choice Selections by the Brass Band in front of the Theatre every evening at 7.

Reserved Seats now on sale at Hibben & Co.'s book store. jy21

THE NEW



IN

PATENT DUST PROOF CASE

C. E. REDFERN'S, GOVERNMENT ST.

jn1

CLEARANCE SALE!

—AT—

THE WHITE HOUSE.

HAVING DETERMINED TO

THE WHITE HOUSE

CLOSE OUT OUR SURPLUS SPRING STOCK,

WE WILL ON

MONDAY AND FOLLOWING DAYS

GIVE PURCHASERS AN OPPORTUNITY OF BUYING

New and Stylish Goods at a Reduction on Price never before attempted.

Having lots of Goods on the way we mean to make room by disposing of our present assortment at once and have marked prices down to a figure that must command immediate sale.

Now if ever is the time to buy.

The following will convey some idea of the Reductions made:

French Pattern Bonnets and Hats at less, than half-price.

Fancy Straw Hats $1 75 reduced to $1 10
do do 1 50 do 1 00
do do 1 25 do 75

Children's Dresses that ranged in price from $3 50 to $5 are now at the uniform price of $2 90, and those that sold from $5 to $8 are now $3 90 all round.

1000 yards Dress Goods at 8c., were 12½c.; 800 yds Striped and Open Work Pique, 15 yds for $1; 1500 yds good wide English Print 10 yds for $1; Brocaded Wrapper Goods 15c. were 25c.; Check and Lustres 15c. were 20c.; Shirting and Ginghams 12½c. worth 20c.; Striped Linen Finished Ginghams 15 yds for $1; Furniture Cotton Cashmere Pattern 10 yds for $1.

WHITE COTTONS—Soft finished heavy and strong equal to Horrocks' A, 11 yds for $1; Horrocks' A1 36 in. soft finished White Cotton 8 yards for $1, in perfect order; half-bleached Cotton 8 yards for $1; Canton Flannel 8 yds for $1; White Mosquito Netting extra quality 10 yards long 44 in. wide, $1 per piece; Linen Ulsters were $3 50 are $2 65; Linen Dolmans were $4 25 now $3 25; Kid Gloves in good order and spotted in 2 and 4 button 50c. and 75c. per pair; Children's Aprons 3 for 50c.; Children's Merino Dresses 40c.; Children's Pique and Sateen 50c.; 1200 yds Shaded and Moire Ribbon 1½ in. wide at 10c. per yard; 1500 yds striped Satin Hair Ribbon 5 yards for 25c.; 19 in. Brazilian Sunshades 40c. each; 22 in. Picnic Sunshades, green and blue lined, at $1, reduced from $1 50.

Sweeping reductions have also been made in other lines of spring goods, all of which must be closed before the close of the season.

THE WHITE HOUSE

BEST CHANCE YET OFFERED FOR BARGAINS IN MILLINERY AND DRY GOODS

THE WHITE HOUSE

EXTRA GOOD VALUE IN STAPLES AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Hutcheson, Young & Co.

VICTORIA, B.C. 25th June, 1882. je25

SALE OF WORK.

THE BISHOPSCLOSE LADIES' WORKING PARty will hold a sale of

USEFUL CLOTHING & FANCY ARTICLES

On THURSDAY, July 27th, 1882, at Angela College (by kind permission of Miss Dupont.) from 2 to 6 o'clock.

Proceeds devoted to the Mission Fund. jy18

SHIP INN.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS PURCHASED THE SHIP INN (formerly Strachan's) on Wharf street, and will keep only the

BEST BRANDS OF WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS.

His friends are invited to give him a call.

jy19 1m JOHN BARTLETT.

MRS. E. BARLOW

HAS REMOVED HER DRESSMAKING ESTABlishment to

FORT STREET, A FEW DOORS ABOVE QUADRA.

Her patrons will please take notice.

N. B.—A few Rooms to rent furnished or unfurnished. jy16 2w

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I WILL ONLY accept COIN FOR RENT, as well as for other Payments to be made to me.

30 LD. LOWENBERG

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY DAVID W. HIGGINS, at his Office, Government street, Victoria, B. C.